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CHILDREN, WIVES TO LEAVE PALESTINE

Jerusalem, Jan. 31. Public Information officer Richard Stubbs announced today that all wives and children of officers in Palestine who are British subject will be repatriated to the United Kingdom "in a matter of days."

Stubbs said the decision was taken "so that military operations in Palestine will not be hampered."

He said only those "whose presence is not essential" will be repatriated. The repatriation will be compulsory but it will not affect American citizens. The deadline for completion of evacuation was February 4.

Stubbs refused to say how the new regulations would effect military personnel but it was believed the same orders were being enforced against them through a large scale evacuation scheme which transfers military married personnel to barracks.

The American authorities in Palestine said: "We are not issuing any similar instructions."

Stubbs said all movements of British personnel will be affected. Those remaining in Palestine will be ordered to live in restricted security zones which will be defined clearly, Stubbs said.

It was believed the scheme was preliminary to the imposition of statutory martial law in Palestine.

All British officers and their wives and families were ordered to commence living in barracks immediately. — United Press.

The order also advised British civilians not connected with the Government or the military to leave unless they held essential jobs. If they remain their movements will be controlled.

British correspondents were advised to leave Palestine after being informed they came under the category of "not essential" and, therefore, the Government was not responsible for their safety.

2,000 Families

Two thousand British families, including those of British police, were effected by the evacuation from "danger areas" to "security zones."

"Danger areas" represented those inhabited by mixed populations while the "security zones" mainly are populated by British personnel.

Although the plan provides for those wishing to return to England it was not expected the number leaving would be large. — United Press.

30 CASES OF "BANK-NOTES" CONTAINED STONE

Central Bank Of China Victimised

CN\$80,000,000 Worth Gone

Consternation reigns among Canton officials of the Central Bank of China following the discovery that 30 cases of American-printed bank-notes, with a paper value of some CN\$80,000,000 have been deftly opened and their contents replaced with Indian-manufactured marble (Yunnan stone). The cases arrived in Canton from Hong Kong on Thursday.

A Central Bank representative in Hong Kong yesterday confirmed the theft—which represents some \$56,000 in Hong Kong currency—and said that the matter had already been reported to the Hong Kong Police. He declined to disclose the exact amount of money stolen or to give any details of the theft. Information was available, however, from other reliable sources.

The "China Mail" learned from these sources last night that the bank-notes, in denominations of CN\$500, were part of a consignment of 400 cases ordered by the Central Bank from the United States and which were delivered in India before the Japanese surrender for shipment to Chungking.

Following VJ-Day, the notes were shipped to Shanghai and stored in the vaults of the Central Bank there. Thirty cases were recently brought to Hong Kong by ship from Shanghai and were loaded last week onto a ship on the water-front for Canton, where they were required by the bank's branch.

All cases bore the official seal of the Bank and of the American printing company which printed the notes. Throughout the journey from Shanghai to Hong Kong and thence to Canton, the cases have been escorted by a number of Central Bank officials.

En route from Hong Kong however, it was discovered that the seals had been tampered with. Immediately on arrival in Canton, responsible officials of the Central Bank had the cases opened. All were empty of notes; all contained stone.

Two Theories

As yet, it has not been determined where the theft took place, though the fact that the cases now contain Indian-manufactured marble would seem to lend credence to the theory that they were opened before the end of the war while they were stored in warehouses in India—which means the Bank has been going around, and guard-

ing, a heap of stone for quite some time.

On the other hand, it is also possible the theft occurred in Hong Kong, as it was only en route from the Colony to Canton that the bank officials discovered someone had tampered with the official seals.

Police authorities in Shanghai, India and Hong Kong have all been notified of the loss by the Bank and special attention is being paid here to the waterfront area, as it is thought likely that if the robbery occurred in Hong Kong it was while the cases were waiting to be loaded on board ship.

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INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC

Stockholm, Jan. 30. The influenza epidemic has sent one-sixth of Stockholm's population to bed, closed many schools, and seriously disrupted public services.—United Press.

Juliana Hopes For A Boy

Amsterdam, Jan. 31. Princess Juliana and Prince Bernhard chatted on the radio last night about the birth of their fourth child, which is expected within 10 days.

While thousands of Dutch families clustered around their radios, Prince Bernhard said: "My wife and I will be equally glad whether it is a boy or a girl."

If a prince is born he will be heir to the throne and the first male descendant of the House of Orange since 1890.

The Royal couple's three children are Princesses Beatrix, Irene and Margaret.—Associated Press.

Commons Debate On Palestine

London, Jan. 31. Oliver Stanley, Cons., opening the Palestine debate in the House of Commons, charged today that the Labour Government had no policy at all in that troubled land and that all appearances indicated it was surrendering to the "new challenge" by extremists.

He expressed the hope that the present conferences in London would produce a policy, adding "even if it is a policy with which I disagree I should prefer it to the present state where there is no policy at all."

"We have seen the emergence of a new challenge skillfully carried out before which, if it is not true to say Government has been forced to surrender, at least by some ill chance facts will give the appearance of such a course," Stanley said.

He cited a long series of cases leading up to the postponement of the death sentence against Dov Gruner and the latest kidnappings in Palestine. Claiming the handling of these had failed, he said "I don't believe on these lines it is possible to carry on the government of Palestine."

He said the administration of justice "is being dictated by the criminals themselves." "I would prefer we should clear out of Palestine and tell the people of the world we are unable to carry out our mandate. I believe that would be disaster and such a retreat would only be the signal for bloody civil war."

"Firm Hand"

He called upon Government to take a "firm hand and resolute authority" and "re-establish authority" before even trying to find a final solution. Stanley also said there had been reports of differences in Palestine between the authorities responsible for security including the police, military and Government.

He demanded a Government statement of relations with the Jewish Agency and how much that Agency had helped in the suppression of acts of violence by the terrorist minority.

"Are we not running a great risk by trying to maintain peacetime conditions of life in what really are conditions of warfare?" he asked.

Looking Positively Lascivious

Hollywood, Jan. 30. Portrait painter John George Vogel said today that film stars Rex Harrison and Lana Turner have the most inviting eyes in town.

"They look positively lascivious," he said. "You might believe it of Miss Turner, but you wouldn't of Mr. Harrison. If it weren't for his eyes."

Eyes are always a giveaway to a woman, Vogel said. They are the only part of her anatomy that can't be padded, squeezed on, covered over, or painted out.

Gene Tierney's eyes he catalogued as "jungle eyes—that magnetism that allure that draws you deeper and deeper until you're lost."

Linda Darnell has the sexiest eyes, smouldering, passionate and inviting, he said.

"Gregory Peck's eyes show she's full of understanding," Joan Fontaine's eyes, he classified as "steadfast," Olivia de Havilland's as "expressive," Audrey Long's as "merry," Ingrid Bergman's as "candid" and Marguerite Chapman's as "coquettish."—United Press.

Gold-Laden Aircraft Turns Back

Another gold-laden plane of the Philippine Airlines, carrying US\$160,000 to the Chase Bank, arrived over Hong Kong on Wednesday, but was forced by bad weather to turn back to Manila less than four days after US\$5,000,000 was spilled over the crash and explosion of a previous PAL plane.

Only four gold bars of the first shipment are missing and 24,252 of the 29,942 gold coins comprising the rest of the cargo have been found.

Likewise recovered were 119 pounds of scrap consisting of gold dust and parts of the plane, all melted by the explosion and fire.—Associated Press.

Daring Dane To Copy Doomed "Dakota"

Copenhagen, Jan. 30. Danish Airlines disclosed today that its crack transport pilot, Captain Emil Damm, would take off soon in an empty "Dakota" and lock his elevation rudder in midair to see if it will cause his plane to stall and crash.

Captain Damm volunteered to make the experiment, when flying conditions permit, in order to aid the group investigating the fatal Dakota crash last Sunday, in which the opera singer Grace Moore and the Swedish Prince Gustav Adolf and 20 other persons were killed.

Damm is a 40-year-old married man with years of experience. "In the experiment, he will lock the rudder while in flight through special mechanism. The rudder will be locked in exactly the same manner as the doomed plane's rudder was allegedly locked."

"If....."

If he is unable to check the plane and a crash appears imminent, he will then release the rudder by cutting a rope and will attempt to right the plane as fast as possible.

Captain Damm said he would take off with the rudder lock

Police Force Surprise

(By "Paul Pry")

With more and more new-dolls, petty thieves, cut-throats and gangsters coming down to Hong Kong from the north, and sharp on the heels of a report that the former King of the Shanghai Underworld is thinking of taking up his abode in this fair Colony, comes the news that the services of all former European members of the Shanghai Police Force now serving with the Hong Kong Police are no longer required.

At the end of the war, 45 former members of the Shanghai police signed a year's contract with the Hong Kong Police and have served as Sub-Inspectors and Inspectors. Already nearly half of them have left Hong Kong of their own accord because they were dissatisfied with the treatment given to them and general conditions prevailing in the force.

The "dismissal" of the remaining 25 is to take effect as from February 28, 1947.

The Commissioner of Police, approached by the China Mail yesterday, confirmed that no contracts would be renewed in the case of any of these officers and indicated that a statement on the subject will be forthcoming today.

He would make no further comment on the subject, nor would he indicate how these well-trained men—the Shanghai Pistol Range was so good that I was not

China Won't Get The Whole Loan

Washington, Jan. 30. Authoritative sources told the United Press today that there was "absolutely no chance" that China would ever receive all of the US\$500,000,000 loan from the Export-Import Bank, but emphasized that this did not necessarily result from the United States' decision to abandon arbitration efforts in the Chinese civil war.

These sources said the United States had "long since decided against blanket loans to China and had invested in project-by-project approval of any Chinese requests for money." They added, however, that it was certain the State Department decision to wash its hands of the Chinese civil war would cause even closer scrutiny of any project requests.

The consensus among officials is that any loans to China would be made on a basis of approval of specific projects after these have been screened on the basis of economic feasibility, possibility of return of the loan and evidence of the good faith of the Chinese Government.

One source estimated that on this basis, Export-Import Bank loans to China between now and next June 30—when commitments to China end—could not exceed US\$15,000,000. Railroad construction was mentioned as the most likely type of project which the Chinese could interest the Export and Import Bank in financing.

"Moral Commitment"

Although the Bank's authority to loan extends through June, 1948, the "moral commitment" expires on June 30, 1947. This leaves the Chinese with about five months to come up with sound enough projects to win piece-by-piece American approval of financing.

It is known that President Truman will rely entirely on General Marshall's judgment of anything affecting China. It is equally well known, according to authoritative circles, that General Marshall believes that granting the Chinese any loans without having advance assurance and specific plans concerning its use would be foolhardy.

Well-informed observers, taking all these factors into account, believe it is highly likely that the Chinese loan could be written off the books right now.—United Press.

Temperature Rise In London

London, Jan. 31.

The Siberian cold wave which brought Europe its coldest weather in 50 years showed signs of abating today but temperatures still were below freezing in most areas.

Most of England again underwent a 25 per cent electricity cut which lasted for 45 minutes. Gas pressure also was cut. But temperatures in London rose to 30 degrees—seven higher than yesterday—as three inches of snow fell on the city.

Most roads still were impassable and trains ran late. Stretches of the Thames were frozen and lock-keepers were preparing for the floods expected if the thaw came suddenly.

Warmer weather was predicted for France but gas cuts continued. Heavy snow covered Brittany and Normandy, damaging fruit and cauliflower crops. Thousands of factory workers were forced to remain home because the factories were closed for lack of fuel.

In Elze, temperatures dropped sharply as the cold wave moved on from 28 degrees yesterday to nine degrees. Plumbers were hard pressed repairing pipes which burst. Dublin weather forecasters said there would be no immediate relief.

surprised to find in Chatham a duplicate of it, called the "Shanghai Range"—will be replaced in the Force.

Temperatures were rising in shortage-ridden Germany and Military Government officials in Frankfurt said there were no reported exposure deaths during the past eight days.

Coal shortages in Berlin were acute but warmer weather was forecast for the weekend. Movement of coal from the Ruhr was slowed because of lack of wire cables. The plant which makes cables was closed for lack of coal.

In Austria temperatures dipped to two below zero Fahrenheit and the forecast was continued cold.

A heavy fall of snow in London limited visibility to 500 yards and forced cancellation of all plane flights from London airport. Jersey airport was snowbound for the fourth consecutive day.

Marooned In Car

In Plymouth, a mail truck skidded during a blizzard and brushed a huge snow drift uncovering part of a car. Inside were two men and two women, dressed in evening clothes, who had been marooned for fourteen hours. They were semi-conscious from cold.

Along the Thames Embankment, hundreds of seagulls were driven inland by Channel storms. Once there was bread to spare to feed them. They had poor pickings today.

Devon and Somerset villages have been cut off from food supplies since Tuesday by snow. German prisoners of war were attempting to dig paths to the villages carrying supplies.—United Press.

Tornadoes, Snow

Chicago, Jan. 31. Large sections of the United States were lashed with tornadoes, high winds, blinding snow storms, sleet, and freezing rains which caused at least 15 deaths.

The hardest hit were Montgomery, Alabama, north central Arkansas and southern Mississippi.—United Press.

Eighteen Die In Fire At Sea

Lisbon, Jan. 30.

Twenty-six survivors from the British ship "Sam-water" which caught fire off Cap Finisterre, were landed at Lisbon today. (The "Sam-water" was in Hong Kong last summer). Sixteen of the crew and two passengers were drowned. The survivors include the captain, 22 members of the crew and three passengers.

Two of the passengers, including a 71-year-old Irish monk, are in a British hospital in Lisbon.

An official spokesman said fire broke out suddenly while the crew were repairing the ship's engines. It spread so rapidly that the captain was forced to give the order to abandon ship.

The survivors said they took to the boats while the ship was still steaming almost at full speed. With heavy seas running two lifeboats capsized and their occupants could not be rescued.

Still Burning

When the crew last saw the "Sam-water" she was still in motion and burning furiously. She was on route from Australia to Belgium with a cargo of wool.

The survivors were picked up by the 1,500-ton Swedish ship "P. L. Pahlsson" some hours later.—Reuters.

All Missing Accounted For

Washington, Jan. 31.

All U.S. Navy men missing in combat have been accounted for, the Navy Department said in reporting total deaths were 88,842 between December 7, 1941, and January 1, 1947.

The Navy had 49,435 overseas casualties, the Marines 21,759 and the Coastguards 1,038. Killed in action were 35,269. Navy and Coastguard, men, and 12,877 Marines.—Associated Press.

London, Jan. 31.

A dog's life and austerity note: John Summard was fined \$15 for feeding his hunting dog one meal of corned beef—a week's ration for 80 people.—United Press.

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SATURDAY, FEB. 1

Airmail for Manila (By Air) (Reg.) 8.40 a.m. (Ord.) 10 a.m.

Formosa via Keesing (By Sea) 8.30 a.m.

Bangkok (By Sea) 9 a.m.

Siam (By Sea) 9 a.m.

Swatow (By Sea) 9 a.m.

Shanghai (By Sea) 9 a.m.

Macao, Tientsin & Shiki (By Sea) 9 a.m.

U.S.A., Central and South America and Canada via San Francisco (By Sea) 9.15 a.m. (Reg.) 2.30 p.m. (Ord.) 3 p.m.

Airmail for Shanghai (By Air) (Reg.) 9.30 a.m. (Ord.) 10.30 a.m.

Airmail for Canton, Luchow and Kuning (By Air) (Reg.) 2.30 p.m. (Ord.) 3 p.m.

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POLICE RAID ON GAMBLING
SCHOOL: TWO DIE

The Police raid on a gaming school at 135, Temple Street, first floor, on the night of Jan. 9 was recalled at Kowloon yesterday when Mr. Blair-Kerr conducted an inquiry into the death of Ng Chun-lung, 31, and Leung Chung, 44, both of whom were alleged to have died as the result of injuries sustained when they fell off the verandah in an attempt to escape.

Detailing the facts of the raid, ADG Charles Mottram said that a Police party, under D. C. Dowman and DSI H. C. Timms, while knocking at the door of the flat, heard noises within the flat as if the inmates were in a panic and were attempting to run away. After a few minutes, the Police heard a third out on the road and, running down the stairs, found the deceased and another man, Kan Luk, lying on the street. The ambulance was sent for by D. C. Dowman and the injured man sent to hospital where Leung died within 15 minutes of admittance and Ng at 12.20 a.m. the following morning. Kan Luk was discharged from hospital after a few days.

On entering the premises, after about 10 minutes of continuous knocking, the Police party found that Lo Yuk-tak was the only person left behind. Questioned, he admitted being the keeper of a gaming school. In the room was found a large table with a set of dominoes, said Mr. Mottram.

ADG Mottram went on to express the opinion that if the keeper had opened the door immediately on being asked to by the Police the incident might not have happened. In the mad scramble to get to safety, several persons attempted to climb over the verandah of No. 135 onto the one of No. 133. One of the deceased apparently lost his grip on a piece of wire projecting from the wall and fell into the street, dragging the other two with him.

Sliding Door.

The most tragic part of the accident, said Mr. Mottram, was that if deceased had known about the sliding door between the verandahs of the two houses, installed during the Japanese occupation and through which many of the gamblers made their escape, they might be alive today.

Dr. Onward Saetia, after describing the results of the post-mortem conducted on the two deceased, testified that Ng died from a fractured skull and internal hemorrhage, while in the case of Leung death was due to multiple fracture of base of the skull.

Kwok Mui, "kit fat" wife of Leung Chung, stated that her husband was a draughtsman employed by the Nam Hong Building Contractors and that he sometimes lived with his concubine in Kowloon City. Deceased, she said, was in fairly sound financial position and adequately supported her and the children.

The brother-in-law of Ng Chun-lung, Wong Kong, testified to the deceased being a timber dealer and to his being fairly rich before the Japanese occupation.

A verdict of accidental death was returned by the Coroner.

Shanghai, Jan. 30.

The Bank of China, pursuing its policy of checking gold prices, placed a further 17,000 ounces on the open market today at 300,000 Chinese dollars per ounce. The market price of gold bars opened at 304,000 and closed at 302,000 Chinese dollars per ounce.—Reuter.

Shanghai, Jan. 30.

The Bank of China, pursuing its policy of checking gold prices, placed a further 17,000 ounces on the open market today at 300,000 Chinese dollars per ounce. The market price of gold bars opened at 304,000 and closed at 302,000 Chinese dollars per ounce.—Reuter.

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Shanghai, Jan. 30.



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PALESTINE

The release of Judge Windham and Major Collins by terrorist abductors while it relieves the immediate tension in Palestine, also emphasises the necessity for a clear decision about the future of Palestine before further deterioration in internal conditions creates a situation beyond control. Hesitancy and indecision have merely encouraged unreason on both sides, and things will go on from bad to worse until a policy is announced and the steps taken to implement it. The conference now proceeding in London is clearly foredoomed to an entirely fruitless conclusion, unless it is to take the form of a clear statement of Britain's intentions. Palestine today ought to be one of the most prosperous small countries of the world. But the attitude of the Government has created such uncertainty about the political future of the country that business, especially the development of new industries, is largely at a standstill. In addition, the Government's failure to make up its mind has played directly into the hands of such terrorist organizations as the Stern gang and the Irgun Zvai Leumi. Almost any plan to effect a settlement between the Jews and the Arabs would be better than no plan at all. This appears to be now fully recognised in London, and it is fairly certain that the Cabinet will announce a decision when the present conference has dragged on to its inevitable end. All the indications are that the decision will be to divide Palestine into two self-governing states along the lines of the Peel Report of 1937. The great objection to partition has always been the obvious absurdity of dividing so small a country into two. Palestine is about the same size as Wales, and the creation of such minute sovereign states seems an anachronism in this modern world. The advantages of partition are, however, equally manifest. It would enable Britain to divest herself of one of the most thankless responsibilities she has ever borne, and it would give full self-government to the inhabitants of Palestine without putting large numbers of Arabs under Jewish rule or large numbers of Jews under Arab rule. Such a decision, at least, has a prospect of finality. Partition is bitterly opposed not only by the Arab population of Palestine but also by the neighbouring Arab states. And it will, of course, be opposed by the extreme Zionists, particularly those in the United States, who have already done so much to bedevil the situation. But for the last ten years, the greater part of moderate Jewish opinion has been increasingly inclining towards this solution and it seems to hold out the best prospects of surviving the explosion that will undoubtedly follow. In the United States, the story has been put about that Britain has been stalling over Palestine for selfish strategic and imperialistic reasons. To urge such an argument against a government which is busily quitting Egypt, India and Burma seems on the face of it somewhat ridiculous. And it is grotesque in the light of the fact that Britain's wartime Prime Minister, Mr. Churchill, who once observed that he had not become the King's first minister "in order to preside over the liquidation of the British Empire," has several times recently urged that Britain should hand over the Palestine mandate to the United Nations. If Mr. Churchill thought that the retention of Palestine under British rule was essential to the safety of the Empire, it is difficult to believe he would advocate its abandonment. Public opinion will gladly support any plan which offers an honest opportunity of ending Britain's responsibility in this tragic dilemma. Partition, with all its disadvantages, seems to offer this hope, and few observers doubt that it will in fact be adopted.

London, Jan. 31.
Hitler's momentous decision to decommission all naval vessels bigger than destroyers was taken when a small force of British destroyers, escorting a convoy to Russia, routed a strong German squadron in the Barents Sea battle on New Year's Eve, 1942. It is revealed by the war diaries of Hitler's confidants, published by the British Admiralty today (Friday).

The report made by Vice-Admiral Krancke, (Permanent Deputy of the Naval Commander-in-Chief) discloses that at the time Hitler was contemptuous of his navy and that he was infuriated because the first news of the results of the action was brought to him in a Reuter message from Great Britain, while even his own Operations Division reported nothing of the outcome for another twenty-four hours.

Hitler said that this meant the passing of the High Seas Fleet, and that it was now his irrevocable decision to do away with these "useless ships."

He spoke of the uselessness of big ships and of lack of ability and daring of the older naval officers.

Anger

Krancke's reports on a conference on the night of New Year's Day, 1943 say: "There was another outburst of anger, with special reference to the fact that the action had not been fought to a finish. This, the Fuehrer said, was typical of German ships, and just opposite to the British, who, true to their tradition, fought to the bitter end. He would like to see an Army unit behave like that. Such Army commanders would be snuffed out."

That night, Hitler recorded in writing his decision, which was released on February 2, to stop all work on big surface ships.

Admiral Erich Raeder, who later got a life sentence at Nuremberg, pleaded that the decision meant "a bloodless victory for the enemy," but Hitler was adamant. He ordered the dismantling of the German nuclear fleet. All workers were to be transferred to tank production.

On January 30, 1943, Raeder resigned and was succeeded by Admiral Karl Doenitz.

The documents also disclose the facts behind the clash between Admiral Raeder, Marshal Hermann Goering, Commander-in-Chief of the Air Force, and General Kesselring, Commander-in-Chief in the South, concerning the supply transport from Italy to North Africa shortly after the Allied landing in North Africa in November, 1942.

Christmas Order

This culminated in instructions sent on Christmas Day that General Kesselring's orders were to be executed notwithstanding orders given by Raeder, and that Kesselring would arrest any Admiral not obeying his orders.

Hitler's dissatisfaction with his navy, as revealed by the diaries, is reflected in his remark at the New Year Day conference in 1943, when he called the fleet "useless, like so much old iron." He raged at "the unheard-of impudence" that he was kept waiting for news of the Barents Sea battle while a British news agency was accurately telling the world of his defeat.

"Such behaviour," he said, "and the entire action showed that the ships were entirely useless, that they were nothing but a breeding ground of revolution, idly lying about and lacking any desire to get into action."

Another document published by the Admiralty today was an essay on "The Conduct of the War At Sea," by Admiral Doenitz, one-time German Naval C-in-C who was sentenced to ten years imprisonment at Nuremberg.

Two Reasons

He gave two reasons for Germany losing the war—because she was never prepared for a naval war against Britain and because British air offensive prevented the new type of U-boats being ready by autumn of 1944.

Lack of an extensive naval arm proved "a decisive disadvantage for the German conduct of the war at sea," he added.

Doenitz criticised Germany's foreign policy which committed her to a war for which her navy was inadequate or alternatively naval policy which failed to provide armaments necessary for the foreign policy.

Discussing the details of the

WAR DIARIES OF HITLER'S CONFIDANTS

DER FUEHRER'S CONTEMPT OF THE GERMAN NAVY

war, he said the Allied landings in Normandy were carried out with the Germans lacking all detailed information.

German aircraft had seen the portons which eventually became part of the prefabricated "Mulberry" harbours which played such a part in the invasion, but took them for sections of landing stages, he said.

The failure to occupy the Eastern Mediterranean was due to the poor fighting qualities of the Italians and the difficulties of supplying Rommel's army, Doenitz said.

He holds that even if his country had won the Battle of Britain her air force would still have been unable to combat the Royal Navy with small calibre bombs then in use.

Reviewing the U-boat warfare, Doenitz says that in the spring of 1943 when it became evident that the enemy's aircraft and destroyers must be fitted with new radar, U-boat losses, which had previously been 13 per cent of all boats at sea, rose rapidly to 30 to 50 per cent.

In May, 1943 alone, 43 U-boats were lost.

Schorkel

When U-boats began to be fitted with Schorkel, enabling them to recharge under water in the summer of 1944, losses dropped suddenly by more than half. This had followed the appointment of Doenitz who was commander-in-chief of U-boats, to be supreme Naval Commander, in January 1943. Doenitz regards March, 1943 as the peak period of U-boat successes with the North Atlantic as the main battleground.

He rates his U-boat commanders as "a group of bold seamen of outstanding fighting ability." In some cases "over two thirds of a convoy were wiped out." In other passages, Doenitz says, the planned attack on Gibraltar was not carried out "because there was no political success in drawing Spain in."

"The preventive war" against Russia was "particularly painful" for the Naval Command, although they supported the Fuehrer's opinion that it was "urgent and unavoidable."

Defeat at Stalingrad coupled with Rommel's retreat from El Alamein and the American landings in North Africa, followed by the scuttling of the

French fleet and the Allies' increasing airborne mine offensive in the Bay of Biscay coastal waters produced unfavourable changes that were accentuated by the loss of supply ships, blockade runners and raiders.

To Japan

Traffic to and from Japan from the spring of 1943 was carried on by U-boats, including Italian vessels.

Of Normandy "When, in August 1944, American troops succeeded in breaking through at Avranches, France was lost to Germany," he writes.

The loss of Antwerp, with its undamaged port installations, he considers "a strategic setback of grave consequences."

The loss of the Biscay ports also had grave results for the conduct of the war at sea, U-boats having to fall back on the Norwegian and home bases.

Doenitz declared that the "terror raids on open towns" produced a stiffening of the inner will to resist.

Summing up the U-boat campaign, he says, "the self-sacrificing and courageous conduct of the crews in battle was one of the highlights of the campaign." Of an approximate strength of 38,000 men in the U-boat arm, around 30,000 had fallen. Their successes he gives as "far more than 2,000 ships, according to enemy figures, of at least 14,000,000 tons, apart from two carriers and numerous other naval vessels sunk."

No stain sullied the German ensign when it was hauled down with honour after a lost war, he concludes.—Reuter.

Modern Slave Market

Hamburg, Jan. 30.

Ravensbrueck women's concentration camp was called "a modern slave market" by Major Stephan Stewart in his final speech for the prosecution here today in the case against 16 members of the camp staff charged with the murder and ill-treatment of internees.

Major Stewart said that the only difference from the ancient slave market was that the ancients did not have the German genius for organisation.

The only common language in the camp was the language of the stick.—Reuter.

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

"The Authority on Authorities"

LENGTH AND LOCATION

There are two capital L's which often are just as important to the playing strength of your hand as the high card power in it. One of these is the length of your various suits, including the shortness of certain suits. The other is the location of whatever honor cards you happen to possess. If some of your big ones lie at the left of an opponent who bids their suit, the chances are your own high cards will possess maximum trick-taking ability. The reverse is true, of course. If the suit had been bid first at your left.

S. A 8

H. K 9 6 4

D. K 8 4 3 2

C. 7

S. K 10 6

H. 5 3

D. 10 7 6

C. J 6 4 2

N. H. A. 7

W. E. D. A. Q. J. 9

C. A. 10

S. 8 3

S. Q. J. 9 7

H. J. 10 8 5 2

D. 5

C. K. Q. 6

(Dealer: East. Neither side vulnerable.)

East South West North
1 C Pass 1 S 2 H
3 D 3 H 4 C

What a sorry case of gross under-bidding by South. After the contract was set a trick by South's spade lead, two tricks being lost in each black suit, the host-mortem disclosed the fact that North and South could have made 4-hearts with ease. "But you couldn't expect me to bid any more than once with just a single real honor trick," protested South when North laid the blame for the lost game at his door.

"I most certainly could," retorted North. "Your king-queen lay in the suit which had been opened at your right, and therefore could probably be counted for two tricks. Furthermore, your five-card fit in my suit, coupled with possession of a singleton in diamonds, rated worth at least about three tricks to me. Furthermore, remember I had shown you a pretty good hand opposite you when I could overcall at the range of two against two bidding opponents, in spite of your inability to overcall 1-Club."

West gave good example of valuing distribution. His club fit with his partner, plus his heart singleton, made it sound for him to try a spade on his first chance. If South had applied that kind of thinking, he should have bid 4-Hearts when first supporting North. Having failed to do that, he should have made that bid belatedly instead of leaving the opposition in an undoubted 4-Clubs.

Tomorrow's Problem

S. A. K. 7 4

H. 2

D. A. 10 9 5

C. J. 10 9 3

S. 9 3

H. A. J. 10

D. 6 3

C. K. J. 7

S. J. 6 6

H. K. 9 7 5

D. 4 3

C. A. Q

S. Q. 10 8 2

H. Q. 8 4

D. 8 6 2

C. 6 5 4

(Dealer: East. North-South vulnerable.)

If North doubles, then leads three successive spades, how should West play for his 4-Hearts on this deal?

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



The Mystic Hour Of Li Chun

Shanghai, Jan. 29.

Calibrate your watches, America!

For according to the Chinese lunar calendar "Lih Chun" (beginning of Spring) comes this year at precisely 1545 GMT on February 3.

In the East that mystic hour, according to the writings of China's ancient sages and my personal observations, eggs

By WALTER RUNDLE

can stand on end—either end—with the greatest ease. There are doubters, I know, from past experience. And so to Professor Albert Einstein, who took violent issue with my recollection of this 2,000-year-old secret Chinese wisdom I recommend a friendly call on P.H. Chan, late of Chungking and now Chinese Consul General in New York, who is an authority on the ability of eggs to stand on end at Lih Chun.

It was P.H. Chan who informed me of the unorthodox performance of eggs at that hour was first recorded in the ancient books "The Heaven Wise" and "Secret Kaleidoscope" in which were inscribed exclusively for China's ancient rulers the wisdom of this oldest living civilisation. Also recommended to doubting Einstein is a bit of personal experimentation with the unconventional behaviour of eggs in some plot of hard-packed earth in his back yard.

An Authority

To the editor and publisher who scoffed the whole thing was only a magician's trick of shaking the egg until the yolk is broken and "stabilised." I recommend that they examine the good professor's eggs after they have stood on end—which they assuredly will.

I first became an authority on standing eggs and rival to Betty MacDonald, author of "The Egg and I" in popularising the lowly barnyard product back in Chungking. Jimmy Wei then despised censor and new respected Director of the Shanghai office of the Ministry of Information, converted me one war-weary afternoon in February, 1945, when he asked me to assist him in standing two dozen eggs—some on the broad end and some on the small end—at the hour of Lih Chun. And so help me they stood. We simply sat them down and they stood. It was easiest at the prescribed hour and relatively simple an hour or so both before and after Lih Chun.

New Wonders

This year Jimmy Wei promises new wonders. He has discovered a portion of "Secret Kaleidoscope" which says, "goose down placed at the bottom of an 18-inch bamboo tube buried in the earth will float up and out of the tube at the exact moment of Lih Chun. Jimmy promises to test that one as well as demonstrate again the ability of eggs to stand outside the venerable city temple in the native city of Nantao.

And Iron-mouth Chang, my favourite Nantao fortune teller permits me to pass along information that the coming first day of the lunar Spring will be good for: cutting dresses, meeting friends, signing contracts, closing business deals and adoption of household animals. It is bad for: picnics, hunting and (police please note) arresting people.

I can't guarantee these prophecies nor the performance of the goose down in the bamboo tube. But I will testify that the ancients had something there as far as standing eggs are concerned.

So damn high prices! Rush out and get a couple dozen of fresh eggs and be ready for Lih Chun. And please mention my name to your favourite grocer. In keeping with Chinese custom I expect to collect a bit of eumsha for this boom in the egg market.—United Press.

Ex-De Luxe Liner For China Coast

Washington, Jan. 31.
The liner "President Garfield," once queen of the Chesapeake Bay de luxe excursion trade, is en route to Hong Kong and eventual service in the China coastal or Yangtze trade.

The Chinese American Industrial Company of New York saved the "President Garfield" from the scrap heap and spent \$25,000 making her seaworthy for her last ocean voyage. She may be resold to other Chinese owners as yet unannounced.

The "President Garfield" is making her last trip flying the Honduras flag. She is going via the Atlantic and Mediterranean. She is skippered by Captain William Schladt of Baltimore and will carry no passengers but some cargo.

The "Garfield" was operated for 18 years by the Old Bay Line of Baltimore and sailed mainly in and out of Chesapeake Bay.

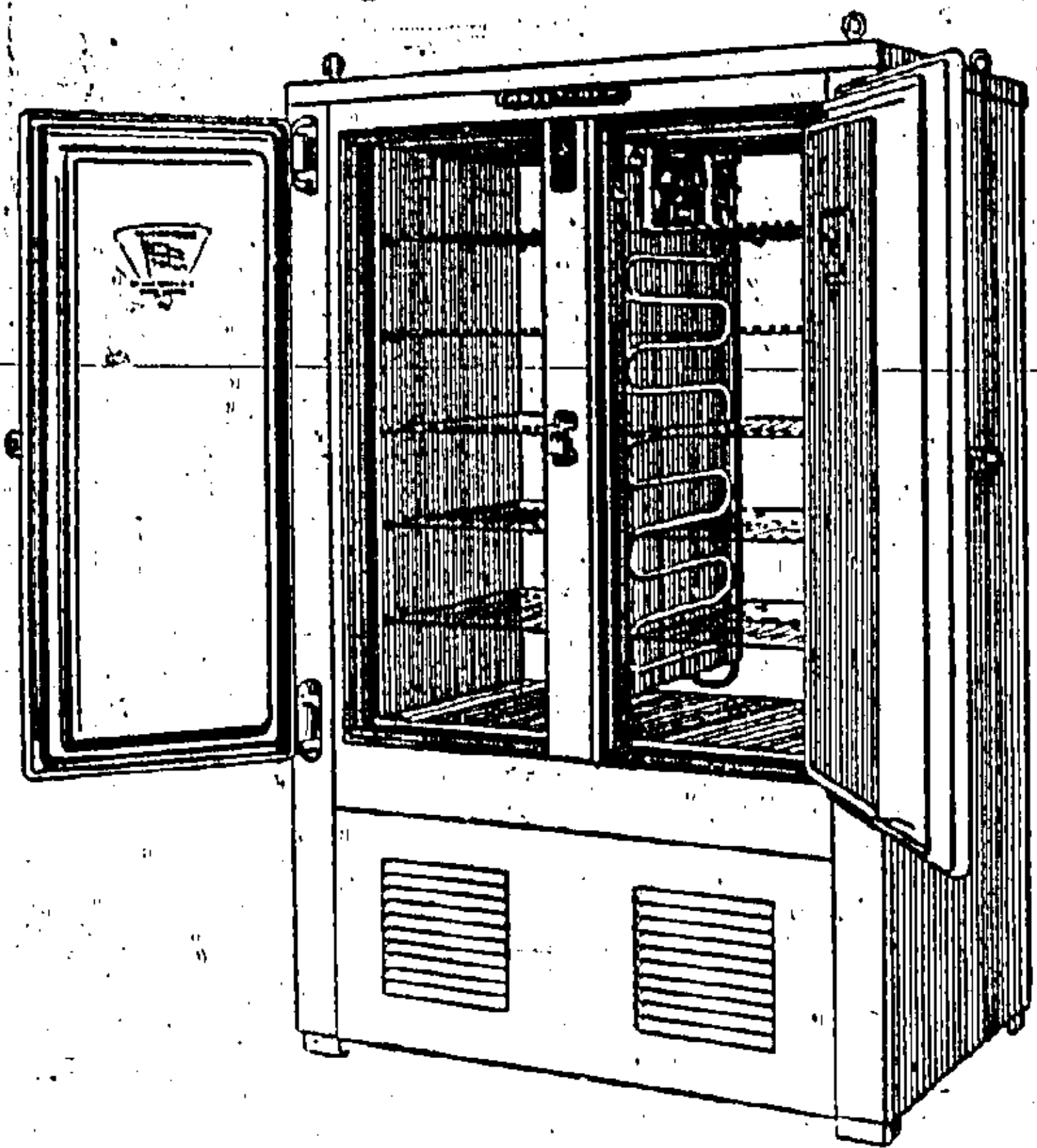
For three years she was in war service for Great Britain, returning last year to Baltimore to be scrapped.—Associated Press.

Better Le Havre Than Cyprus?

Le Havre, Jan. 31.
Port authorities impounded an 800-ton Honduran vessel bearing 600 Jewish refugees bound for Palestine and refused to permit the ship to continue its voyage.

The passengers included 200 women. The harbour police, bearing machineguns, guarded the ship to prevent illegal departure. The vessel, named "Una," arrived a few days ago from Sweden to refuel before continuing through the Mediterranean.—Associated Press.

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NOTICE TO MEMBERS FIRST EXTRA RACE MEETING

Saturday, 8th February 1947.

The first bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m. and the first race will be run at 2.00 p.m.

Through numbers (8 Races-\$16) may be obtained at the Office of the Treasurers, 1st Floor, Exchange Building, also tickets for the Special Sweep (\$2.00) on the last race.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE

Members are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting non-members to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10.00 including tax are obtainable through the Secretary upon the written or personal introduction of a member, such member to be responsible for all chits, etc.

Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will NOT be on sale at the RACE COURSE.

The Treasurers' Comptroller Office will close at 11 a.m. and the Secretary's Office at 11.45 a.m. Both Offices at 1st Floor, Exchange Building.

A limited number of (150) will be obtainable at the Club House, provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Box (Tel. 27818).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$3 including tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the Gate.

Bookmakers, Tic Tac men, etc., will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of The Hong Kong Jockey Club during the Race Meeting.

Refreshments will be obtainable in the Restaurant in the Public Enclosure.

SERVANTS' PASSES

Passes for Servants will be issued to Private Box holders ONLY on application to the Secretary, 1st Floor, Exchange Building.

Any persons found loitering with Servants' passes in their possession will forfeit the same and will be removed from the Enclosure.

By Order,
C. B. BROWN,
Secretary

Real Estate Control

London, Jan. 31.

The House of Commons has approved the transfer of control over all future real estate development from private hands to the state appointed planning authorities.

The far-reaching Town and Country Planning Bill—establishing Government control over future improvement of every acre of Welsh and English soil—passed its decisive second reading without a record vote after a 14-hour majority defeated 324 to 159 a Conservative motion to reject the measure.

A similar bill relating to Scotland will be introduced in the House of Commons soon.

"We are moving toward the nationalization of land and not by slow steps," said Hugh Dalton, Chancellor of the Exchequer, during the debate.

Conservative critics centred their fire on the "possible inadequacy of the £200,000,000 established to compensate landlords for 'landships' suffered under the bill."

The bill faced only mild Conservative opposition because its origins lay in earlier reports recommending similar land reforms which were issued by the Conservative and Coalition governments.

No landlord may develop or change the character of his property without government consent under the bill's terms. If consent is granted, he must pay a development fee covering increased value of the land. The bill still must go through the committee, then receive final passage in the House of Commons and approval in the House of Lords.—Associated Press.

London, Jan. 30.

The Swedish steamer "Mona" (2,023 tons) bound for Middlesbrough, went ashore off the Yorkshire coast in a fog early today. The "Mona," which is registered at Hamburg, was found by local fishermen.—Reuters.

Inquiry Into Recent "Dakota" Crashes

London, Jan. 30.

"Dakota" aircraft in Britain should continue to be operated at 28,000 lb. as the maximum permissible all-up weight, according to recommendations by the Air Safety Board announced by the Minister of Civil Aviation, Lord Nathan, in the House of Lords today.

The investigation had been ordered in view of the recent "Dakota" crashes and suggestion of overloading. The Danish authorities also had requested that the weight of British European Airways "Dakotas" using Danish airfields should be limited to 25,200 lb.—which has been agreed to.

Today the Air Safety Board reported that the weight of 28,000 lb. implied that the aircraft was being operated from airfields adequate for its class and over routes related to its single engine cruising performance. It also recommended

examination by the Air Registration Board of the maximum permissible all-up weight which should apply at specified airfields and on particular routes and also trials by the Ministry of Supply to examine the variations in performance at different all-up weights.

Lord Nathan said he proposed to accept the Safety Board's recommendation pending the result of these new investigations when the matter would be reconsidered. He added that there had been no accident to "Dakotas" in the United Kingdom attributable to overloading.—Reuters.

Government Rations

HOLDERS OF GOVERNMENT RATION CARDS

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The Dairy Farm, Ice & Cold Storage Co., Ltd.

are hereby advised that the

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Branches specified thereon

from

MONDAY, 3rd. FEBRUARY

to

MONDAY, 10th. FEBRUARY

(except on Sunday)

QUANTITIES allocated are as follows:—

FLOUR	@ \$0.33 per lb.	— 4 lbs per person
SUGAR	@ \$0.45 " "	— 2 " "
BUTTER	@ \$1.50 " "	— 1 lb. for 1 person
		2 lbs for 2 persons
		3 lbs for 3 or more persons

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FOR FLOUR AND SUGAR

The Dairy Farm, Ice & Cold Storage Co., Ltd.

PURE FOOD SPECIALISTS

KIDNAPPED BRITON'S STORY OF ADVENTURE

Jerusalem, Jan. 30.

Plans for imposing martial law in parts of Palestine are complete, but are not being put into effect at the moment, the Palestine Government announced today. They were set in motion after terrorists had kidnapped Mr. Justice Windham and Major Collins, but the two men were free before the ultimatum for their return expired.

British troops today searched Jerusalem, including the house of Rabbi Fishman, acting chairman of the Jewish Agency executive, for the men who captured Major Collins. Six suspects were picked up in the Montefiore district, near the King David Hotel. Information given to the authorities by Major Collins after his release from a cave last night is believed to have given valuable clues in the identity of his captors.

Major Collins, who was without food from Sunday evening until he reached the Jerusalem Government Hospital last night, owing to severe chloroform burns on his mouth, said: "I fought my way out."

The kidnappers removed his clothing and gave him a "utility" jacket and trousers. Today, Major Collins was reported to be "quite comfortable." He was unable to say exactly where the cave was where the kidnappers took him, but described the area.

Meanwhile, the surgical instruments believed to have been used by terrorists to stitch the head wound received by Major Collins were found tonight by the Jerusalem police in a vase carried by a young Jew. The Jew threw the vase at the policeman after being challenged outside a cinema. The police fired one shot, but the Jew escaped in the crowd.—Reuters.

Collins' Story

Jerusalem, Jan. 30. Major Collins told the police in hospital today that when the effects of the chloroform given him wore off on Sunday night he found himself bound, gagged and blindfolded inside a sack. He was being marched over rough ground.

Twice it seemed as if his captors were disturbed. They stopped and seemed to be trying to conceal him on the ground.

After a distance which Major Collins estimated as over a mile, he found himself in a cave which he described as having an iron door, a mud floor and a stone shelf on which there was a mattress for him to rest.

London, Jan. 30.

The dockyard police at King George V Dock here are today keeping an eye on a 4-ton German V-2 rocket. The rocket, which is to be loaded on Monday afternoon on the m.v. "Karama" for shipment to Australia, is lying on the dock swathed in thick hessian soaked in tar.

It is 49 feet long, nine feet six inches in breadth and eleven feet in height at one extreme, tapering to less than seven feet at the other.

The consignment note for South Australia. This range would cost £3,000,000, but would be designed to be capable of extension at a later date.—Reuters.

The Ministry of Supply—the department responsible for research into and the development of guided projectiles—say, however, that the rocket's destination, the headquarters of the long-range weapons organisation.

Demonstration Only "We are sending the V-2 to Australia for demonstration purposes only. So far as we know there is no question of its being fired," a Ministry spokesman said.

The rocket, which was assembled in Britain from parts captured from German experimental stations after the conquest of Germany, will arrive at its destination at a time when Lieutenant-General J. F. Evetts has completed his preliminary arrangements for the lay-out of the long-range weapons organisation.

The Minister of Defence, Mr. J. J. Dedman, said on November 20 last that the first step would be to build a short range of 300 miles with a rocket firing point near Mount Edna, in the Western part of

Most of the ships went to France, which received 79, the Netherlands, 76, and Greece 62. Other participating countries include China, Siam, Australia and New Zealand.—Associated Press.

LEAVE THEM ALONE

London, Jan. 30.

A source close to the Royal Family today said that public clamour over the possible marriage of Princess Elizabeth and Prince Philip of Greece was endangering the romance.

The source said the Prince's life in the Royal Navy had been made "miserable" by publicity and he would not depart tomorrow with the Royal Family for the South African tour.—United Press.

"MERCY" KILLINGS

Frankfurt, Jan. 30.

Three doctors—one a woman—were sentenced to death today by a German court for the "mercy" killings of countless victims at the Kalmenhof Institute for Mentally Deficient children.

A nurse and two male assistants were given prison sentences ranging from four months to eight years.

Frau Dr. Mathilde Weber was sentenced to death for murdering 25 children. Wilhelm Grossmann, director of the Institute, and Dr. Hermann Wesse were also sentenced to death for mistreatment and murder in their wards.—United Press.

"V-2" Being Sent To Australia

London, Jan. 30.

The dockyard police at King George V Dock here are today keeping an eye on a 4-ton German V-2 rocket. The rocket, which is to be loaded on Monday afternoon on the m.v. "Karama" for shipment to Australia, is lying on the dock swathed in thick hessian soaked in tar.

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GOVERNMENT RATIONS DISTRIBUTION

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" 1301 to 1600 Tuesday, " 4th

" 1601 to 1900 Wednesday, " 5th

" 1901 to 2200 Thursday, " 6th

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Flour	@ HK\$0.33 " "	" 4 " "
Fresh Butter	@ HK\$1.50 " "	1 lb. for each person maximum
		quantity per card being 3 lbs.

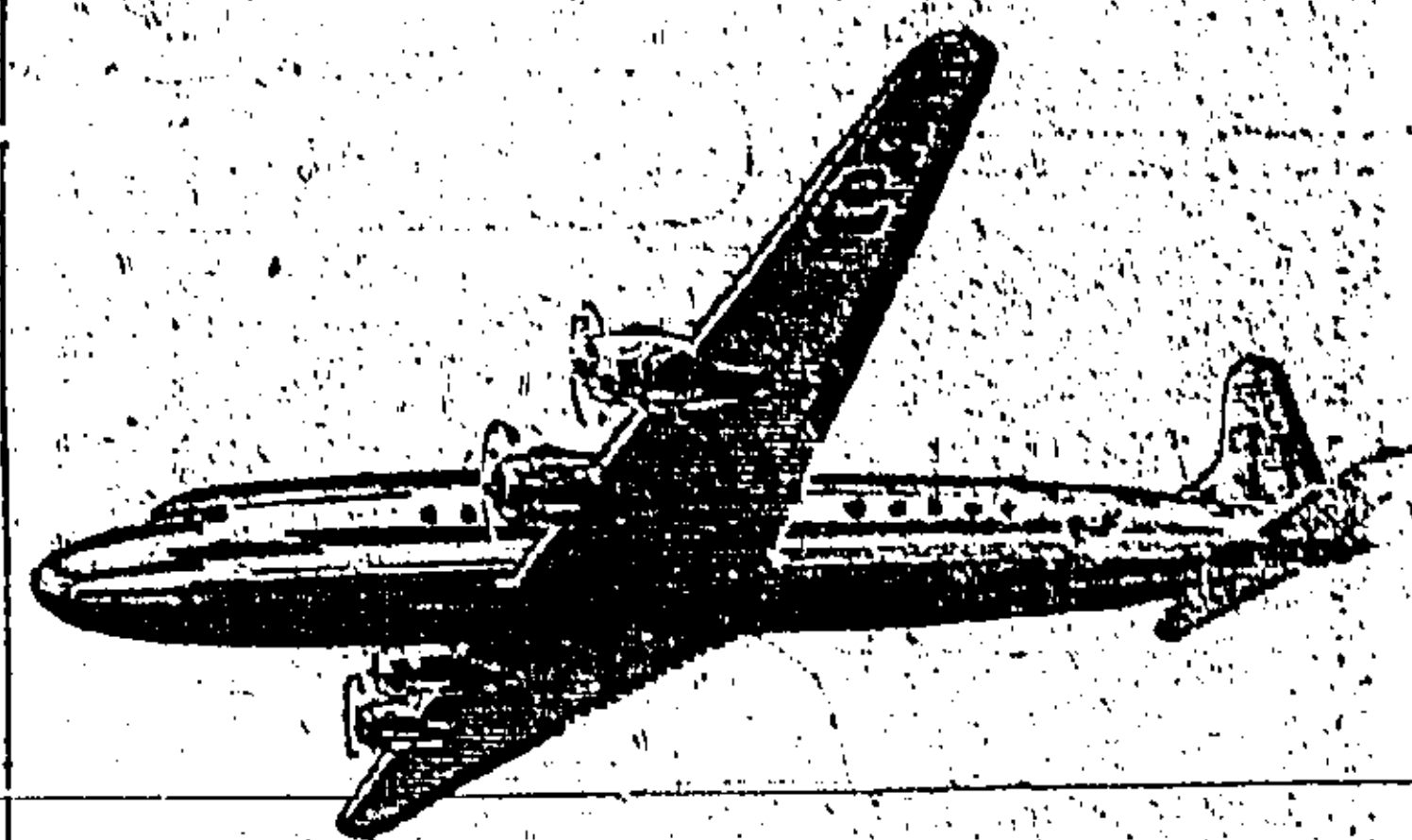
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EXPRESS CARGO LINER SERVICES
TO AND FROM PACIFIC & ATLANTIC COASTS

Vessel	Loading	Sailing for
s.s. "Cebu"	13th Feb.	Manila & Cebu
m.v. "Hainan"	26th Feb.	Pacific Coast via Honolulu
m.v. "Dona Nati"	March	Atlantic Coast

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Agents: CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD. SAILINGS TO

"SHANTUNG"	Swatow Noon 2nd Feb.
"HANYANG"	Shanghai 4 p.m. 4th Feb.
"FUKIEN"	Singapore, Batavia, Sourabaya & Macassar 4 p.m. 5th Feb.
"KWEIYANG"	Swatow & Bangkok 2 p.m. 5th Feb.
"TSINAN"	Shanghai 4 p.m. 7th Feb.
"SINKIANG"	Singapore and Penang 4 p.m. 12th Feb.

ARRIVALS FROM

"KWEIYANG"	Bangkok, Saigon & Swatow 1st Feb.
"FUKIEN"	Kobe and Shanghai 1st Feb.
"FOOCHOW"	Macassar & Sandakan 4th Feb.
"NEUCHWANG"	Singapore 5th Feb.
"NINGHAI"	Singapore & Saigon 5th Feb.

CANTON RIVER LINE

"FATSHAN"	Sails 6 a.m. 2nd Feb.
	Arrives 7.30 a.m. 4th Feb.
	Sails 9.30 a.m. 6th Feb.
	Arrives 11 a.m. 8th Feb.

Agents: BLUE FUNNEL LINE

U. K. SERVICE

Sailing	For
"MENELAUS"	Mid Feb. Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool and Glasgow.
Arriving	From
"AJAX"	3rd Feb. U.S.A. via Shanghai
"SAMAYON"	Early Feb. Rotterdam
"SAMSHIRE"	Mid Feb. U. K. via Straits.
"RHESEUS"	Late Feb. do.

Agents: Australian-Oriental Line, Ltd.

Arriving	From
"TAIPING"	5th Feb. Australia via Kure.
"YUNNAN"	Mid Feb. Australia.
Sailing	For
"TAIPING"	1st Week Feb. Sydney.

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Sailing for Swatow
on 7th February, 1947.Subject to alteration without Notice.
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P. & O. Building, 6th floor. Tel. No. 31281

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20 Connaught Road, Central. Tel. No. 24633

BEN LINE STEAMERS LTD.

ARRIVALS

SHIP	FROM	DUE
S.S. "BENRECH"	U.K.	Mid Feb.
S.S. "SAMUR"	U.K.	Late Feb.
S.S. "BENRINNES"	U.K.	1st Half Mar.

SAILINGS

S.S.	Loads for	Ready
S.S. "BENLEDI"	Kure (Japan)	2nd Feb.
S.S. "BENRECH"	U.K.	Late Feb.

For Further Particulars, Apply To—

Messrs. W. R. Loxley & Co. (China) Ltd.
York Building. Telephone: 34165.

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NATIONALISTIC ECONOMICS
HAMPERING RECOVERY

Washington, Jan. 30.

The International Emergency Food Council reported that growing nationalistic economic attitudes and lack of cooperation in Russia and Argentina were hampering efforts to avert world "hunger and turmoil."

The Council said "very difficult times lie ahead" and that, at least until the next harvest, the emergency food programme to feed starving nations would be carried on "continuously in the presence of a crisis and threat of a crisis."

It said the optimistic feelings of several months ago that the world would have enough to last this year "proved incorrect."

Secretary-General Dennis A. Fitzgerald said the grain deficit for the year ending June 30 would be 14,000,000 tons rather than the 7,500,000 tons predicted three months ago. He added the only hope for reducing the deficit was the chance that the United States would be able to increase its 10,000,000-ton grain export goal for the year ending June 30 to a greater figure.

The report said the absence of Russia and Argentina from the programme was "regrettable" but "experience demonstrated that the difficulties that result from their absence from our Councils need not prove insurmountable."

A summary of the Council's work was read by Fitzgerald at the start of the third session.

Food Situation

The world food situation was summarized thus:—

Cereals—shortages inevitable until harvest.

Meat—800,000-ton deficit unless the United States exports meat.

Dairy products—only dried milk in ample supply.

Fats and oils—15 to 20 per cent less than the levels immediately before the war.

Rice—critical situation with Far East supplies very inadequate.

Fertilizers—insufficient for worldwide high crop yields.

Sugar—five to ten per cent lower than before the war.

The report said the rice shortage was accentuated by the necessity of shipping other grains to normally rice-consuming areas to carry their populations through the critical four months.

It was pointed out that it had been impossible to arrive at the recommended allocation of cereals as deterioration in the wheat situation had resulted in unprecedented smaller supplies in Europe, Canada and Australia.

MARINES MUTINY

The Hague, Jan. 30.

Mutiny was reported to-night to have broken out among 200 Netherlands Marines on their way to the Netherlands East Indies on board the 14,134-ton Dutch ship "Boisvieux".

The Netherlands Naval Information Service says that Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. de Bruyn and six other officers have left by air for Cairo to take command of the detachment.—Reuter.

had been impossible to arrive at the recommended allocation of cereals as deterioration in the wheat situation had resulted in unprecedented smaller supplies in Europe, Canada and Australia.

The report estimated total world supplies of fats and oils for 1947 at 9,600,000 tons, compared with 12,700,000 tons averaged in the period 1935-39 and 9,200,000 tons last year.

U.S. Shipments

Meanwhile, Secretary of Agriculture Clinton Anderson announced that the United States expected to complete grain shipments (to foreign countries), totalling 10,000,000 tons, by the end of April or possibly earlier, instead of by June 30 as planned previously. Anderson told the International Emergency Food Council that shipments would not stop. Shipments would continue through May and June to help alleviate the serious shortages of grain in hungry nations in Europe and Asia, he said.—United Press.

Notice to Consignees

BEN LINE STEAMERS LTD.

Consignees per S/S "BENLEDI" are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs Carmichael & Clarke at 10 a.m. 3rd February 1947.

To comply with the General Banded Warehouse Regulations Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after 5th February 1947 will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer Hongkong, 30th January, 1947.

must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 19th February 1947, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
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Tel: Shipping Dept. 2916. Passage Dept. 2367.
Chinese Agents, Connaught Road, C. No. 82, Tel. 21133.

Ship	From	Sailing for
m.s. "TJISADANE"	Datavia, Muntok, Singapore 7th Feb.	Amoy/Shanghai 9th Feb.

Ship	From	Sailing for
m.s. "TJIBADAK"	Japan 10th Feb.	Macassar & Java 11th Feb.

Ship	From	Sailing for
m.s. "TJITJALENGKA"	Java ports 14th Feb.	Amoy/Shanghai

ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO., LTD. (DELI STRAITS CHINA LINE)

Ship	From	Sailing for
m.s. "VAN HEUTZ"	Singapore 4th Feb.	Swatow & Amoy 5th Feb.

(ORIENT JAVA AFRICA LINE)

Ship	From	Sailing for
m.s. "RUYS"	In port 10th Feb.	Shanghai 1st March
	Reconditioning in Dock	Africa/South America 8th March, 1947.

SILVER LINE LTD.

Ship	From	Sailing for
s.s. "HOPEPEAK"	New York & Shanghai 9th Feb.	Manila

HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE

Ship	From	Sailing for
s.s. "HELLENIC"	Rotterdam/Antwerp/Genoa/Port Said/Singapore/Manila 10th Feb. 1947. Proceeding to Shanghai	Singapore/Colombo/Port Said/Antwerp/ Rotterdam/Copenhagen/ Gotenhafen/Oslo. Mid-March, 1947.

Ship	From	Sailing for
s.s. "THORBECKE"	Rotterdam/Antwerp/Genoa/Port Said/Singapore/Manila 15th Feb. 1947. Proceeding to Shanghai	Singapore/Colombo/Port Said/Antwerp/ Rotterdam/Copenhagen/ Gotenhafen/Oslo. Mid-March, 1947.

Ship	From	Sailing for
s.s. "AMERSKERK"	Europe and March	Singapore/Colombo/Port Said/Antwerp/ Rotterdam/Antwerp/ Gotenhafen/Oslo. Mid-March, 1947.

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M.V.	From	Sailing for
M.V. "VINGNESS"	Shanghai	end February
M.V. "MONGABARRA"	Shanghai	end March
M.V. "VILTA"	Shanghai	end March
M.V. "VITO"	Shanghai	mid April
M.V. "MANGARELLA"	Shanghai	early May

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General Managers.

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SAILINGS

S.S. "HINSANG"	to Sandakan 6th Feb.
S.S. "WOSANG"	to Keelung & Shanghai 12th Feb.
S.S. "ESANG"	to Straits & Calcutta 13th Feb.

ARRIVALS

S.S. "ESANG"	from Singapore & Penang 9th Feb.
S.S. "WOSANG"	from Calcutta, Singapore & Saigon 10th Feb.
S.S. "WINGSANG"	from Shanghai & Keelung 11th Feb.
S.S. "MAUSANG"	from Calcutta & Singapore 18th Feb.

Subject to alteration without notice.

All intending Passengers are requested to register their names as far as possible in advance of the time at which they wish to leave

Agents: GLEN LINE LTD.

M.V. GLENOGLE... Arrived from U.K.—Discharging Hols Wharf
S.S. "SAMBAY"..... due from U.K. 4th Feb.
S.S. "FORT LOUISEBOURG"..... due from U.K. Mid-March
M.V. "GLENBEG"..... Loads for Amsterdam Rotterdam, Antwerp and London about 22nd Feb.

Managing Agents:

AUSTRALIA CHINA LINE

M.V. KAFIRISTAN..... Leads Early Feb. for Sandakan, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne & Adelaide also accepts Cargo on through bills of lading for New Zealand.
M.V. HINDUSTAN..... due from Australia End Feb.

Agents: THE WESTERN CANADA STEAMSHIPS LTD.

S.S. "LAKE CHILLIWACK"..... due from Vancouver early Feb. Accepts Cargo For Takao, Tsing-tao and Vancouver. Sailing about 6th Feb.



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Peninsular & Oriental S. N. Co.

ARRIVALS

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"EMPIRE GAZELLE"	Karachi & Bombay	Discharging
"AMAL"	U.K.	Mid. Feb.
"TREWIDEN"	U.K.	21st Feb.
"RANCHI"	U.K.	End Feb.
"SAMFEUGH"	U.K.	End March
"SAMSOARING"	U.K.	End March
"PINJABRA"	U.K.	End March

SAILINGS

SHIP	LOADS FOR	READY
"TREWIDEN"	Straits & U.K.	Mid March
"AMAL"	Accepts cargo for London, Antwerp and Rotterdam. Also cargo on through bills of lading for Madras via Singapore.	

British India S. N. Co., Ltd.

ARRIVALS

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"EMPIRE PLANET"	Calcutta	Discharging

Eastern & Australian S. S. Co., Ltd.

SAILINGS

SHIP	LOADS FOR	READY
"EASTERN"	Australia	18th February

Accepts cargo for New Zealand Ports on through bills of lading.

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ENGLAND FIGHT HARD FOR RUNS

Indifferent Performance After Fine Start

Len Hutton Just Misses Century

Adelaide, Jan. 31. England had scored 239 runs for four wickets — Hutton, Washbrook, Edrich and Hammond — at the close of the first day's play in the fourth Test match against Australia. It was a day of fluctuating fortunes. England's opening partnership realised 137 runs but the fourth wicket fell with the total at 203.

DAVIS CUP

New York, Jan. 30. Italy, Rumania and Hungary have asked to be allowed to play in this year's Davis Cup, it was announced today, but under the ruling debarring enemy nations from challenging until they have been reinstated in the International Lawn Tennis Federation, their challenges have been refused. Since the announcement that President Truman would make the Cup draw at the White House next Monday more challenges have been received. The following additional countries have put in entries: South Africa, Ireland, Spain, Yugoslavia, New Zealand and Denmark, all to play in the European zone, making 19 at present.

Canada joined Australia to make two challengers in the American zone. Asked if there were any international complications regarding Spain's entry, Mr. Walter Merrill Hall, Chairman of the United States Lawn Tennis Association Davis Cup Management Committee, told Reuters: "No. They are not an enemy state and still belong to the International Federation."

Dates for completion of rounds have not been decided. —Reuters.

Brentford Draw With Leicester

London, Jan. 30. Brentford's bid to give London another team in the F.A. Cup in the fifth round is not yet finished following a goalless draw, after extra time, with Leicester.

Despite frequent spills and defensive errors, due to the snow-covered pitch, the teams battled for two hours, making the aggregate time, including the first meeting last Saturday, 20 minutes without a goal. They will meet for the third time at Villa Park on Feb. 3, and the winners, if then decided, will visit Newcastle in the next round. Great credit is due to the defenses under as conditions were so bad that recovery after being beaten was very difficult. —Reuters.

DEATH OF FRED BARRATT

Nottingham, Jan. 30. The death at the age of 52 occurred in a hospital here of Fred Barratt, former Nottinghamshire and England fast bowler, who played against South Africa in 1929 and against New Zealand during the M.C.C. tour of 1929-1930. Barratt first played for his county in 1914 and during his career was one of eight players who took a thousand wickets for the county. He accomplished the cricket double of a hundred wickets and a thousand runs in 1928 and altogether in all matches took 1,125 wickets and hit 8,347 runs. —Reuters.

YCC ELECTIONS

Leeds, Jan. 30. Sir Stanley Jackson and Brian Sellers were re-elected respectively President and Captain of the Yorkshire County Cricket Club at the annual meeting held at Leeds today. Neither was present at the meeting, Sir Stanley being absent owing to a chill, while

Hammond won the loss and sent in Hutton and Washbrook to bat on a perfect wicket.

Both batsmen started cautiously and 34 runs came in the first hour's play. Broadman made frequent bowling changes and there were several leg-before appeals, all of which were given in favour of the opening pair.

Lunch was taken with the total at 58, with Hutton 28 and Washbrook 27. Play brightened up after the lunch interval, when both Hutton and Washbrook were racing to be the first to reach 50. With the total at 86, Hutton scored his 50th run. England's first century came after 120 minutes' play, and this was England's first three-figure opening partnership.

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Week-End Rugger

On the Club ground at Happy Valley this afternoon two keen matches would be witnessed. R.A.F. Police, fresh from their near victory over Commandos last week, are quite likely to defeat Navy unless the latter have improved on their performances of last week.

Commandos, who just beat the R.A.F. Police last week, will have to improve to maintain their beaten record. Since Stanley, their trustful three-quarter, left for U.K., the Commandos have lacked much of their former punch. Club are playing a new man to rugger in the Colony in Strange at wing three.

Club: Henderson, McNay, Welton, Cessford, Strange, Muriel, Clegg, Colchester, McWhirter, Mann, Spence, Benn, Graham, Taylor, Moffat.

Sellers is at present commenting on the Test matches in Australia. In honour of their great records in Yorkshire cricket, Wilfred Rhodes and John Tunncliffe were elected life members. —Reuters.

COURT MARTIAL

Kussassin, Jan. 30. A Court Martial over-ruled yesterday the contention of the defence counsel, Mr. D. N. Pitt, that statements taken from 10 British soldiers could not be admitted as evidence in their court martial on a charge of mutiny. Mr. Pitt contended that the prosecution witnesses on Wednesday testified that Major Hyman had threatened them in order to obtain their statement. Mr. Pitt argued that if threats had been used to obtain the statement they should not be admitted. The prosecutor, Lieutenant Colonel W. J. Taylor, said that Major Hyman, who is now in Britain, would be brought here to testify in the case which grew out of a strike by soldiers at the Tel-el-Kebir depot on November 11, in protest against the advance of their demobilisation. —Associated Press.

Attempt To Kill Franco?

Paris, Jan. 30. The France Soir, in a dispatch from Madrid today, said that an Army Colonel slightly wounded General Francisco Franco in what appeared to be an attempt to assassinate him at close range after a military ceremony at the conclusion of the traditional three-day Fiesta de los Reyes. The dispatch said "Coming out of the Palace, Col. Juan Sanchez Alvarez, who walked a few steps behind Franco, jerked his gun from his holster. The security officer who commands the Cañal's personal bodyguard leapt on the Colonel and seized his arms." The report said three shots were fired in the scuffle. The first shot grazed Franco's left shoulder, the second hit one of his aides and the third hit a seriously wounded. The newspaper said it published the dispatch "with necessary reserve." —United Press.

It Wasn't Known. But It Didn't Matter

Washington, Jan. 30. The United States Navy did not know that Hitler ordered the German Fleet laid up in January 1943, Admiral Ernest King said in an interview last night, but the U.S. Navy would not have depended upon it if it had known. Fewer ships might have been assigned to some areas, but a watch still would have been kept on the North Sea and Norwegian coast and approaches to German held ports, Admiral King said.

As late as August 1943 two new American battleships, the "South Dakota" and "Alabama," with a group of destroyers, operated with the British Home Fleet led by four or more powerful battleships and including aircraft carriers and squadrons of destroyers and small ships. That this heavy fleet was not entirely wasted watching the laidup German Fleet was shown by the desperate northern raid of the "Scharnhorst" in December, 1943, Admiral King said. Although she was scheduled to be decommissioned by Hitler on July 1, 1943, German naval officers apparently succeeded in postponing the end of their last, crack fighting ship. She was subsequently caught by the Royal Navy and destroyed.

Plan To Seize Azores

The United States made plans before the war to seize the Portuguese Azores with the unofficial approval of Portugal. Admiral Ernest J. King casually revealed that this heavy fleet was not entirely wasted watching the laidup German Fleet was shown by the desperate northern raid of the "Scharnhorst" in December, 1943, Admiral King said. Although she was scheduled to be decommissioned by Hitler on July 1, 1943, German naval officers apparently succeeded in postponing the end of their last, crack fighting ship. She was subsequently caught by the Royal Navy and destroyed.

Although Portugal was neutral, she agreed to the occupation but arranged for an official "protest" to hoodwink the Germans. Admiral King related, disclosing a long kept secret. —Associated Press.

Most Fair

The Arab delegates, it is reported, stressed the suitability and justice of the Arab proposals, which they maintained went a long way towards solving the problem and which were most fair and workable and there was no indication of any difference of opinion between Palestine Arabs and

Mussolini Knew All About It

Rome, Jan. 30. The first formal attempt directly to link Mussolini with the kidnapping and murder of Giacomo Matteotti was made today by the prosecution when it read a deposition by the absent defendant, Filippo Filippelli.

Allegedly the owner of the car in which Matteotti was kidnapped, Filippelli—who is believed to be now hiding in France—in his deposition stated that the "murderers" gave Mussolini the passport and personal papers of Matteotti as proof of Matteotti's death. Filippelli also said his offices were used as a rendezvous for the Fascist secret police and Matteotti's murderers. He also involved another living co-defendant, Cesare Rossi—who consistently claimed to be innocent—with the statement that Rossi told him "Mussolini knew all about it" and said the "entire affair must be hushed up."

The defendant claimed that he first heard of the Matteotti affair from Rossi and the slayers after the kidnapping car had been returned to him. Another letter was read in Court today claiming that Amleto Poveromo, member of the original kidnapping plot and who is now being tried, had boasted of killing Matteotti. The letter was written by an Italian newspaperman, who will be called to testify. The newspaperman claimed that Poveromo admitted stabbing Matteotti with a file when his anger was aroused at being hit in the face with a shoe thrown by the struggling Socialist deputy. —United Press.

Palestine Conference

London, Jan. 30. The Palestine Conference, which met again in London today, was saved from breakdown by the suggestion from Foreign Secretary Bevin that a committee be formed to examine the proposals made by the British Government and counter-proposals and the statement which had been submitted by the Arab delegates. The committee will be composed of British and Arab delegates and is expected to meet within the next day or two. At today's meeting Mr. Bevin reviewed the solutions to the Palestine problem, which had been advanced and outlined the difficulties confronting the Government in accepting any of them. Mr. Bevin suggested forming a committee and emphasizing the need for a speedy settlement of the Palestine question. He also gave the Arabs an indication of the talks between the British Government and the Jewish Agency Executives, which took place yesterday.

Further contacts between the British authorities and the Jewish "Shadow Delegation" now in London, are expected within a few days, probably next week.

Zionists are boycotting the Palestine Conference, but the Jewish Agency Executive, leaders has assembled in London for simultaneous discussions. —Reuters.

LOST AT SEA

Seattle, Jan. 31. The Manila bound motor-ship, "Island Mail," radioed that two able-seamen, Otis Olson (Seattle) and Russell N. Ham (Massachusetts), had been lost at sea. No details were given. "The Island Mail" sailed from here on Saturday and is due at Manila about February 12. —Associated Press.

MUST SEND "SOS" TWO HOURS BEFORE

Shanghai, Jan. 31. Permitting to land for a CNAC "emergency plane" to aid the victims of an airliner which crashed near Hankow was refused on Thursday by the Chinese Air Force authorities at Hankow military airfield, the American-owned "Shanghai Evening Post" said today.

The refusal was in line with a recent order by the Air Force requiring any commercial planes to give at least two hours notice in order to obtain permission to make an emergency landing on a Chinese military airfield. Previously barred entirely from all Chinese military fields (which were built by the United States in wartime and turned over to the Chinese) the Pilots Association and the CNAC requested that commercial planes be permitted emergency landings on military fields. Following considerable delay, the request was granted with the rider that a pilot wishing to make an emergency landing must give two hours notice in order to obtain permission.

Veteran airline pilots stressed that the two-hour notice requirement, to all effects and purposes, puts Chinese military fields "out of bounds" to commercial aircraft in distress. The "Evening Post" said it learned that Capt. W. C. MacDonald, CNAC chief pilot, made repeated requests to land in Hankow in order to reach the scene of the crash but was unable to obtain modification of the inflexible rule. —United Press.

No Reds In Soviet Areas

Nanking, Jan. 31. At a recent meeting between the Chinese and Soviet military authorities at Palantien, 30 miles north of Dairen, the Chinese representative, regimental commander Chow Pu, demanded that the Soviet military authorities disarm all Communist troops within their areas, according to a Mukden dispatch to the "Hsin Min Pao." The Soviet representative, who is commander of the 106th Soviet Division at Dairen, was said to have replied there were no Communists in Soviet areas. The meeting, the "Hsin Min Pao" claimed, resulted in an agreement to maintain liaison between the military authorities of both sides. —United Press.

Money Mart

Gold fell back to \$320 a tael yesterday. It had opened at \$325.50 but the rate slid in the absence of buying support. Pistras also slid back to \$140.50 a 100 after opening at \$143.00. Lowest rate touched was \$11. Chinese National Currency continued weak and closed at 58 cents for futures and 72 cents for spot (for CN\$1,000). U.S. dollars continued in demand at \$48. Sterling and Australian pounds were steady at \$15.15 and \$12.54 respectively.

Athens, Jan. 31. An illuminated sign spelling in brilliant neon letters the words "Britain must go" blazed briefly last night on the historic Acropolis, illuminating the facade of the Parthenon. The police tore down the sign at once and began to hunt for the "pro-Communist" believed to be responsible for it. —United Press.

other Arab delegations. Further contacts between the British authorities and the Jewish "Shadow Delegation" now in London, are expected within a few days, probably next week.

Zionists are boycotting the Palestine Conference, but the Jewish Agency Executive, leaders has assembled in London for simultaneous discussions. —Reuters.

ANNUAL MEETING OF MARSMAN (HK) LTD

Marsman (Hong Kong) Limited held its first post-war annual general meeting in the Company's offices, Hong Kong Bank Building, yesterday.

Dr. J. H. Marsman, Chairman of Directors, presided, and gave a review of the Company's business since the last annual meeting in 1941. Losses suffered during the war, and plans for the Company's post-war operations were also touched upon in his speech.

Dr. Marsman said: "The results achieved during the eight months preceding the Pacific War must be considered as satisfactory. For that period our book shows a profit of \$11,707 which, added to the credit balance carried forward from April 30, 1941, brought our surplus up to \$18,358. Your Company was in a period of healthy growth during the war, and the high degree of efficiency reached by your organization is proved by such performance as the successful completion in the summer of 1942, of our contracts for the building of large modern-type godowns for the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., and the construction of about ten miles of A.R.R. of Hong Kong, which was being pursued to the entire satisfaction and I may say, gratification of the Government officials in charge. I wish to record my appreciation of the devotion and courage of the engineers and staff, both foreign and Chinese, who up to the day of surrender of Hong Kong, untiringly and often under the risk of their lives, have, besides fulfilling their duty as technicians engaged on this intricate job, acted as wardens regulating the use of the shelters during the siege."

The Needle Hill Mine the capital investment of which was written off to a nominal figure in 1940, had made during the period under review, a net profit of \$100, which must be regarded as satisfactory in view of the circumstances that its visible ore reserves were nearing exhaustion.

In trading, mainly on account of the war in Europe, we were not able to pursue regular business. We initiated and were on the way of developing some special lines which, in the eight months of experimenting, had brought a net profit of about \$1,000. "The Balance Sheet shows a net loss of \$7,322 after deduction of our pre-war surplus. We have filed a report of our operations for the year ending December 31, 1946, which has been accepted by the Authorities for registration only. We have not incorporated them in our assets in the Balance Sheet. A further item in the war-time loss is the \$100,000 Building Corporation share made for uncollectable debts, war-time expenditure and commitments, besides reserves in connection with the sale of the staff and their families to the Philippines. All these losses have resulted from the deterioration of the Company's investments in shares of various mining enterprises in the Philippines and the Netherlands East Indies. All these properties having been occupied by the enemy, have suffered considerable damage to plant and structures. In view of the uncertainty as to when and to what extent it will be possible to obtain compensation, we have written off the last reported book-value of shares in the Philippine mines by 50 percent, that is, \$35,412; the residual value corresponding approximately to the present market value. As to shares in the Sumatra mines previously valued at \$25,107 we have deemed it appropriate to write them further by writing them down to a nominal figure. The unpredictable political developments in Indonesia and the precarious local basis upon which the question of investors' rights in that territory may ultimately be decided, would lead us to constitute sufficient reason to do so. It goes without saying that this action does not imply any renunciation on your Company's part of our proportionate share in any reparation which M.A.E.M. may be able to obtain from future date from the competent authorities."

Concrete Products

"Concrete Products Ltd., of which your Company are General Managers and of which in April 1941, the Secretary was appointed Receiver & Manager, showed a slight improvement in their position on this step."

TEMPERATURE RISE IN LONDON

(Continued from Page 1)

Four areas swept by separate tornadoes. Sixteen inches of snow hit Milwaukee, disrupting communications in that area. A tornado struck the outskirts of Montgomery and hit Kent, Akubama, reportedly killing three, and injuring a dozen persons.

At least six were killed and 15 injured when tornado winds blasted north central Arkansas and southern Missouri. Six more deaths by drownings, heavy snowstorm toppling chimney in accident in Illinois, Wisconsin, Ohio and Detroit. A gas struck the water front at Vancouver, B.C. doing an estimated \$1,000,000 damage. Winds and snow extended down the coast to Portland, Oregon. At Tacoma, Washington, fire destroyed a big centennial \$2,000,000. damage. Firemen were hampered by the blizzard. —Associated Press.

HEAT WAVE!

Sydney, Jan. 31. While Europe froze today, Australia's fortnight long heat wave, with temperatures up to 116 degrees Fahrenheit in some places, appeared to be breaking up with reports of violent wind and rain storms from Queensland, South Australia, New South Wales. —Reuters.

British Ambassador Transferred

Warsaw, Jan. 30. Victor Cavendish-Bentinck, British Ambassador to Poland, who was alleged to have been involved in a spy case three weeks ago, will be leaving Warsaw shortly on promotional transfer, it was authoritatively learned tonight.

Cavendish-Bentinck's impending promotion was confirmed in London tonight. He comes in for normal promotion, which automatically involves a transfer. He was appointed Ambassador to Poland in 1945. When Count Kwasy-Grocholski was sentenced to death in Warsaw earlier this month for "spying for a foreign power," the indictment against the Count stated that a "Foreign Ambassador went to see him at his home to pick up a parcel, but did not collect it because of the intervention of Security officials."

At the trial a witness used the words "British Ambassador" instead of "Foreign Ambassador." The President ruled that indiscretion had been committed and cleared the court for evidence to be taken secretly. —Reuters.

"Urgent"

Warsaw, Jan. 30. Bentinck's transfer note, marked "Urgent," arrived at almost the same time as his note protesting at the arrest of the Embassy translator, Miss Marynowska, who, the Polish Security Police announced tonight, had confessed to unspecified "accusations made against her during the first interrogation."

Miss Marynowska, known among newsmen and diplomats in Warsaw as "The Contessa," edited the Embassy daily press summary in English. Afternoon papers, hailing "British Embassy official arrested," said she confessed "further information of a revealing nature."

She was held in solitary confinement in Security Police Headquarters, next door to the British Embassy on Stalla Street. The Embassy's counsellor, Mr. Philip Broad, will act as Charge d'Affaires after Mr. Cavendish-Bentinck's departure. Most Polish Government officials refused to receive or to confer with Mr. Bentinck after his return to Warsaw on January 18. —United Press.

Senator James E. Murray

today charged that big newspapers, magazines and paper-mill operators were controlling "price, production and distribution" of newsprint, and urged Congress to "break the bottleneck." —United Press.

RADIO

ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting at frequency of 845 kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.15 p.m., 6.30 to 7.30 p.m., and 9 to 11 p.m. also on 952 megacycles. 12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary. 12.45 p.m.—Accent on rhythm. 1.00 p.m.—Charles Kune at the Piano. 1.00 p.m.—News, Weather Report and Announcements. 1.15 p.m.—Variety. 1.30 p.m.—Popular Light Classics. 2.00 p.m.—Close Down. 2.45 p.m.—Music Hall Varieties, Orchestral. 3.15 p.m.—Variety. 3.30 p.m.—Variety. 3.45 p.m.—Variety. 4.00 p.m.—Variety. 4.15 p.m.—Variety. 4.30 p.m.—Variety. 4.45 p.m.—Variety. 5.00 p.m.—Variety. 5.15 p.m.—Variety. 5.30 p.m.—Variety. 5.45 p.m.—Variety. 6.00 p.m.—Variety. 6.15 p.m.—Variety. 6.30 p.m.—Variety. 6.45 p.m.—Variety. 7.00 p.m.—Variety. 7.15 p.m.—Variety. 7.30 p.m.—Variety. 7.45 p.m.—Variety. 8.00 p.m.—Variety. 8.15 p.m.—Variety. 8.30 p.m.—Variety. 8.45 p.m.—Variety. 9.00 p.m.—Variety. 9.15 p.m.—Variety. 9.30 p.m.—Variety. 9.45 p.m.—Variety. 10.00 p.m.—Variety. 10.15 p.m.—Variety. 10.30 p.m.—Variety. 10.45 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a.m.—Variety. 3.45 a.m.—Variety. 4.00 a.m.—Variety. 4.15 a.m.—Variety. 4.30 a.m.—Variety. 4.45 a.m.—Variety. 5.00 a.m.—Variety. 5.15 a.m.—Variety. 5.30 a.m.—Variety. 5.45 a.m.—Variety. 6.00 a.m.—Variety. 6.15 a.m.—Variety. 6.30 a.m.—Variety. 6.45 a.m.—Variety. 7.00 a.m.—Variety. 7.15 a.m.—Variety. 7.30 a.m.—Variety. 7.45 a.m.—Variety. 8.00 a.m.—Variety. 8.15 a.m.—Variety. 8.30 a.m.—Variety. 8.45 a.m.—Variety. 9.00 a.m.—Variety. 9.15 a.m.—Variety. 9.30 a.m.—Variety. 9.45 a.m.—Variety. 10.00 a.m.—Variety. 10.15 a.m.—Variety. 10.30 a.m.—Variety. 10.45 a.m.—Variety. 11.00 a.m.—Variety. 11.15 a.m.—Variety. 11.30 a.m.—Variety. 11.45 a.m.—Variety. 12.00 a.m.—Variety. 12.15 a.m.—Variety. 12.30 a.m.—Variety. 12.45 a.m.—Variety. 1.00 a.m.—Variety. 1.15 a.m.—Variety. 1.30 a.m.—Variety. 1.45 a.m.—Variety. 2.00 a.m.—Variety. 2.15 a.m.—Variety. 2.30 a.m.—Variety. 2.45 a.m.—Variety. 3.00 a.m.—Variety. 3.15 a.m.—Variety. 3.30 a.m.—Variety. 3.45 a.m.—Variety. 4.00 a.m.—Variety. 4.15 a.m.—Variety. 4.30 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